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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/086,743	02/28/2002	John F. Corson	10020335-1	8777

7590 10/03/2003
A GILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Legal Department, DL429
Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

HANNAHER, CONSTANTINE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2878	

DATE MAILED: 10/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/086,743

Applicant(s)

CORSON ET AL.

Examiner

Constantine Hannaher

Art Unit

2878

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13, 19 and 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 14-18 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 July 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not identify the city and either state or foreign country of residence of each inventor. The residence information may be provided on either on an application data sheet or supplemental oath or declaration.

Specification

2. The status of copending U.S. applications mentioned in the specification, if known, should be updated.
3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: image on page 5.
Appropriate correction is required.
4. Section 608.01 of the MPEP states in part:

In order to minimize the necessity in the future for converting dimensions... to the metric system of measurements when using printed patents... all patent applicants should use the metric (S.I.) units followed by the equivalent English units when describing their inventions....

The Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Patents and Trademark strongly reiterated and emphasized strong encouragement for patent applicants to use the metric system in patent applications in a message appearing at 1135 O.G. 55 dated February 18, 1992. At some future time, the USPTO will consider making it a requirement.

Note the use of the micron. The Examiner is unable to require the use of SI units.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 20 recites the limitation "the molecular-array-scanner automated focus-distance-determination subsystem" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 13 establishes such a subsystem.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 13, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Price (US005932872A) and Bridgham *et al.* (US2002/0061529A1).

With respect to independent claim 13, Price discloses an epifluorescent microscope 102 (Fig. 1) comprising an excitation system (fluorescence lamp, column 5, lines 49-51), an emitted-light

photodetection system **108** that produces a signal representative of the emitted-light intensity, a stage **103** that holds an array for scanning and that can be moved through a range of positions that place an illuminated region of the surface of the array at different distances from the emitted-light photodetection system (using motor **104b**), and an automated focus-distance-determination subsystem (with processors **110**, **112** and including algorithm **200**). The epifluorescent microscope **102** of Price is suitable as a molecular array scanner in view of the disclosure of Bridgham *et al.* at paragraph [0026]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the epifluorescent microscope **102** of Price to specify that specimen **114** having over one thousand fields to be scanned (column 11, lines 27-29) was an array of probe molecules of the type described by Bridgham *et al.* and that the fluorescent lamp in Price qualified as a probe-molecule excitation system since Bridgham *et al.* identifies conventional fluorescence microscopes as of effective performance in the scanning of molecular arrays.

With respect to dependent claim 19, those skilled in the art are wholly capable of storing, transmitting, displaying, and printing any data needed or developed by the molecular array scanner suggested by Price and Bridgham *et al.* These steps are normal functions of the 486 computer and its peripherals identified by Price at column 6, lines 63-65. It would take less than ordinary skill in the art to suggest that the signal intensity data scanned from the surface of specimen **114** be discarded.

With respect to dependent claim 20, to the extent understood as depending from claim 13, the set of computer instructions that implement the automated focus-distance-determination subsystem in the molecular array scanner suggested by Price and Bridgham *et al.* is encoded by one of the recited steps in view of the disclosure of Price at column 6, line 66 to column 7, line 11.

Response to Submission(s)

10. The papers filed on July 16, 2002 (certificate of mailing dated July 8, 2002) have not been made part of the permanent records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office) for this application (37 CFR 1.52(a)) because of damage from the United States Postal Service irradiation process. The above-identified papers, however, were not so damaged as to preclude the USPTO from making a legible copy of such papers. Therefore, the Office has made a copy of these papers, substituted them for the originals in the file, and stamped that copy:

COPY OF PAPERS
ORIGINALLY FILED

If applicant wants to review the accuracy of the Office's copy of such papers, applicant may either inspect the application (37 CFR 1.14(d)) or may request a copy of the Office's records of such papers (*i.e.*, a copy of the copy made by the Office) from the Office of Public Records for the fee specified in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(4). Please do **not** call the Technology Center's Customer Service Center to inquiry about the completeness or accuracy of Office's copy of the above-identified papers, as the Technology Center's Customer Service Center will **not** be able to provide this service.

If applicant does not consider the Office's copy of such papers to be accurate, applicant must provide a copy of the above-identified papers (except for any U.S. or foreign patent documents submitted with the above-identified papers) with a statement that such copy is a complete and accurate copy of the originally submitted documents. If applicant provides such a copy of the above-identified papers and statement within **THREE MONTHS** of the mail date of this Office action, the Office will add the original mailroom date and use the copy provided by applicant as the permanent Office record of the above-identified papers in place of the copy made by the Office. Otherwise, the Office's copy will be used as the permanent Office record of the above-identified papers (*i.e.*, the Office will use the copy of the above-identified papers made by the Office for examination and all other purposes). This three-month period is not extendable.

Allowable Subject Matter

11. Claims 14-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

12. Claims 1-12 are allowed.

13. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the requirement that the scan of each portion be "at a different position" as found in the combination recitations of independent claim 1 and dependent claim 14 is not suggested.

Conclusion

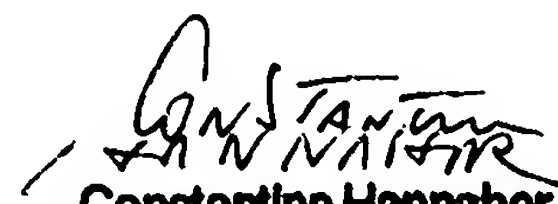
14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Holcomb *et al.* (US 20030105195A1) is the publication of the application identified in the specification. Ippolito *et al.* (US 20020172964A1) and Manian *et al.* (US006130745A) represent autofocus techniques. Pentoney, Jr. *et al.* (US005545901A) performs automated alignment using intensity functions (see Figs. 3 and 4).

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Constantine Hannaher whose telephone number is (703) 308-4850. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday with flexible hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David P. Porta can be reached on (703) 308-4852. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

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Constantine Hannaher
Primary Examiner